

LAWS 30 AND 31

Law 30

PASS OUT OF ROTATION

When a player has passed out of rotation and the call is cancelled, the option in Law 29A not having been exercised, the following provisions apply (if the pass is artificial see C):

A. Before Any Player Has Bid

When a player has passed out of rotation before any player has bid the offender must pass when next it is his turn to call and [Law 23](#) may apply.

B. After Any Player Has Bid

1. When a pass out of rotation is made at offender's RHO's turn to call after any player has bid, offender must pass when next it is his turn to call.
2.
 - a. When, after any player has bid, the offender passes out of rotation at his partner's turn to call, the offender must pass whenever it is his turn to call, and [Law 23](#) may apply.
 - b. Offender's partner may make any sufficient bid, or may pass, but may not double or redouble at that turn, and [Law 23](#) may apply.
3. After any player has bid a pass out of rotation at offender's LHO's turn to call is treated as a change of call. [Law 25](#) applies.

C. When Pass Is Artificial

When a pass out of rotation is artificial or is a pass of an artificial call, [Law 31](#), not [Law 30](#), applies.

Law 31

BID OUT OF ROTATION

When a player has bid out of rotation, has passed artificially or has passed partner's artificial call (see [Law 30C](#)), and the call is cancelled the option in [Law 29A](#) not having been exercised, the following provisions apply:

A. RHO's Turn

When the offender has called at his RHO's turn to call, then:

1. If that opponent passes, offender must repeat the call out of rotation, and when that call is legal there is no rectification.
2. If that opponent makes a legal* bid, double or redouble, offender may make any legal call; when this call
 - a. repeats the denomination of his bid out of rotation, offender's partner must pass when next it is his turn to call (see [Law 23](#)).
 - b. does not repeat the denomination of his bid out of rotation, or if the call out of rotation was an artificial pass or a pass of partner's artificial call, the lead restrictions in [Law 26](#) may apply, and offender's partner must pass whenever it is his turn to call (see [Law 23](#)).

B. Partner's or LHO's Turn

When the offender has bid at his partner's turn to call, or at his LHO's turn to call, if the offender has not previously called**, offender's partner must pass whenever it is his turn to call (see [Law 23](#) when the pass damages the non-offending side). The lead restrictions of [Law 26](#) may apply.

* An illegal call by RHO is rectified as usual.

**Later calls at LHO's turn to call are treated as changes of call, and [Law 25](#) applies.